2:Richards E-5 (1930-1934)1939
FQ5 Bemba FQ5



book. It stands in her name because she made so much of my work a delight.

The orthography of the Bemba language has undergone many changes. The old *w* is now written *b* so that the 'Awemba' of the old maps is changed to 'Babemba'. The hard *ch*, formerly written *k* or *ch* (as in 'Chitimukulu') is now more usually expressed by the *c* symbol. The sound represented first by *shy*, then by the phonetic *ʃ*, is now written *sh*. The alternative use of the vowels *u* or *w*, *y* or *i* and the principles of word division are still controversial subjects. I have tried to follow the most recent recommendations of the Government Language Committee but am aware that there are many inconsistencies in the spelling of native words in my text.

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*January*, 1939

3: Richards E-5 (1930-1934)1956
FQ5 Bemba FQ5



monies. Figurines are also used in the Bemba chisungu; consequently Mr. Cory's fine set of photographs of the pottery models is a valuable introduction to the subject of this book. I am grateful for the opportunities he gave me to look at his collection at his house at Mwanza on Lake Victoria, and for many talks I have had with him on the subject.

Part of my account of Bemba marriage is derived from a paper published by the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute and entitled *Bemba Marriage and Modern Economic Conditions*.[1] Since this paper is now out of print it is difficult for students to refer to it. With the consent of Dr. Clyde Mitchell, the Director of the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute, I have included some extracts from it in the text.

When I use terms in Cibemba, the language of the Bemba, I employ the current orthography in which the letter C is used for the hard C which is somewhat like 'ch' in English. Since English readers would be in doubt about the pronunciation of the word *cisungu* I have rendered this throughout as 'chisungu'. Following dictionary practice initial vowels of nouns have been omitted.

A generous grant from the Wenner-Gren Foundation enabled me to write up this part of my field material. I am much indebted to the Warden and Fellows of Nuffield College who gave me hospitality and provided the secretarial help which allowed me to complete the work.

I am, like every ethnographer, grateful for the patient help of tribal informants to whom I refer in the text. I also owe a great deal to Mr. E. Mundy, District Commissioner, Chinsali, during my stay, who gave me much practical assistance.

Professor Leonard Doob of Yale University was kind enough to read my first draft of the book, and Dr. David Schneider, then of the London School of Economics and now of Harvard University, made a number of stimulating suggestions. When the typescript was nearing completion my friend Mrs. E. M. Chilver gave me encouragement that I greatly valued and then took over the book and polished it and prepared it for the press, besides trying to teach me some English grammar. I am very grateful for her help.

[1] A. I. Richards, *Bemba Marriage and Modern Economic Conditions*, Rhodes-Livingstone Papers No. 4, 1940.